



**Apoyo de Aprendizaje Semana 15**

**8. Read the text below and write an appropriate direct question for each answer. (pag. 62 Act.B.)**

Adolescents and young adults usually take more risks than any other age groups. This risk-taking includes dangerous driving (e.g. texting), drug use, excess drinking, and risky sexual behavior. Despite educational efforts to provide teens with information about this, many adolescents continue to engage in risky behavior.

People often believe that teens engage in risky behavior because they are not very good at evaluating risk. But early research in this area demonstrated that adolescents are just as good as adults at evaluating risk. So, teens know that the behaviors are risky, but they still engage in them.

Researchers have found several changes in the brain during puberty that are important in explaining risky behavior. For instance, during the adolescence period, there is an increased interest in peer relationships. Studies have shown that several areas of the brain make adolescents more sensitive to the rewards of peer relationships than adults. This motivates teens to focus on their peers in decision-making situations that involve risky behavior.

So, the brain changes making teens more focused on the rewards of peers and being included in peer activities. This increased focus on peers occurs during a time when the brain is not yet ready to assist in mature self-regulation. These factors provide a "perfect storm" of opportunities for risky behavior.

Ministerio de Educación.  
**KB**  
Prohibida su comercialización.

Taken and adapted from: <https://bit.ly/2j02Qsh>

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
More risks than any other age groups.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Dangerous driving, drug use, excess drinking, and risky sexual behavior.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Teens engage in risky behavior because they are not very good at evaluating risk.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
No, adolescents are just as good as adults at evaluating risk.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
During the adolescence period.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Yes, making teens more focused on the rewards of peers and being included in peer activities.

**9. Now, Transform your direct questions in exercise 8 into indirect questions.**

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ ?